

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
26 September 2002

Original: English

**Letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of
the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the
President of the Security Council**

In accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, I have the honour to transmit herewith resolution No. 6220, dated 5 September 2002, entitled "Coercive measures imposed on the Great Socialist People's Arab Jamahiriya by the United States and the United Kingdom as a result of the dispute over the so-called 'Lockerbie Question'" (see annex). The above-mentioned resolution was adopted at the one hundred and eighteenth regular session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the level of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, held on 4 and 5 September 2002, at the League of Arab States headquarters in Cairo.

I should be grateful if you would draw the attention of the members of the Security Council to the present letter and its annex, and have them circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Yahya **Mahmassani**
Ambassador



Annex to the letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Coercive measures and threats against the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya because of the dispute concerning the Lockerbie case

The Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States,

Having considered:

The note by the Secretary-General;

The interim report of the Secretary-General;

And the recommendations of the Political Committee,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on the subject and the statements and resolutions adopted by the conferences of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Organization of African Unity, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States,

Appreciating the flexible position taken by the Great Jamahiriya and the positive initiatives it has advanced with a view to resolving the dispute in a peaceful manner,

Recalling once again the enormity and extent of the damage done to the Great Jamahiriya by the sanctions imposed on it and their adverse impact on the economies of neighbouring States,

Affirming that the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has fully satisfied all the requirements of Security Council resolutions 731 (1992), 748 (1992), 883 (1993) and 1192 (1998),

Reiterating its deep regret that the Security Council has not thus far adopted a resolution lifting the sanctions against the Great Jamahiriya completely and definitively, despite having received the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations conveying the information that Libya has fully satisfied the requirements of all the Security Council resolutions indicated,

Guided by the principles of the Pact of the League of Arab States,

Decides:

1. To voice its regret at the conviction of one of the Libyan nationals; to express its firm belief that the innocence of either one of them implies that of the other, given that the charges against both were based on identical suppositions; to further voice its deep regret that on 14 March 2002 the Scottish Appeal Court issued an Opinion rejecting the appeal of the Libyan national Abdel Basset Al-Megrahi; and to express its surprise that this Opinion, like its predecessor, was dictated by well-known political motives and that the Court ignored the new evidence presented by the defence proving the innocence of the accused;

2. To alert world public opinion to the political motives that underlay a verdict imposed on a Libyan national that legal experts have found to be flawed in several respects; to demand his immediate release; and to regard him, as long as he remains in detention, as a hostage according to all applicable laws and customs;

3. To reaffirm its categorical rejection of persistent efforts to block the lifting of the sanctions imposed on the Great Jamahiriya and ignore the provisions of paragraph 16 of Security Council resolution 883 (1993) and the substance of the related report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council, which efforts are in violation of international law, the Charter of the United Nations, the resolutions of the Security Council and the agreement and guarantees found acceptable by the parties to the dispute;

4. To call upon the Security Council to lift the sanctions imposed on the Great Jamahiriya immediately and definitively on the grounds that the country has satisfied all the requirements of the relevant resolutions of the Council, including its resolution 1192 (1998); and to request the Secretary-General of the League to pursue his endeavours with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of the Security Council for the adoption of the necessary measures to that end and to maintain contact with the various regional groupings with a view to bringing the necessary pressures to bear;

5. To urge all Arab States collectively to countermand the sanctions and to regard themselves as free of all obligation in their regard, in accordance with the provisions of the resolutions adopted by the Council of the League meeting at the ministerial and summit levels, given that their maintenance has lost all justification on any grounds whatever;

6. To express its regret that on 7 January 2002 the United States renewed the economic embargo measures it has been maintaining against the Great Jamahiriya for a further period of one year under the so-called National Emergencies Act first applied in 1986 as a result of the crisis with Libya;

7. To appeal to the United States of America to engage in a direct dialogue on equal terms with the Great Jamahiriya in order to discuss and resolve whatever factors may be preventing the normalization of bilateral relations between the two countries;

8. To support the legitimate right of the Great Jamahiriya to receive just compensation for the damage done to it in both material and human terms by the sanctions that were imposed on it;

9. To invite the Lockerbie Committee to hold a meeting in New York, concurrently with the fifty-seventh session of the United Nations General Assembly, in order to consider developments in connection with the issue and to establish all necessary contacts with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of the Security Council;

10. To request the Secretary-General of the League to establish the necessary contacts with those concerned in the United States of America and the United Kingdom and to report to the Committee on the outcome of those contacts;

11. To request the Secretary-General of the League to convene, concurrently with the fifty-seventh session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, a coordination meeting of the committees on this issue established by the League of

Arab States, the Organization of African Unity, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States, as well as of representatives of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, in order to support the position taken by the Great Jamahiriya on the matter and endeavour to have the sanctions lifted immediately and definitively;

12. To request the legal committee established by League Council resolution 6119 of 10 September 2001 to continue to monitor developments with respect to the issue;

13. To retain the present item in its agenda until such time as the case can finally be closed;

14. To request the Secretary-General of the League to monitor the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Council at its next session.

(Resolution 118/6220, adopted by the Ministerial-level Council of the League of Arab States on 5 September 2002 at the third meeting of its one hundred and eighteenth regular session)